

publicly receive orders to abandon their strike.

Disputes were not along the strike line and "P" tightening up the company's grip which are designed to force the men to allow an employer to shut off power from the third rail in case of accident. As tightened it will take fifteen minutes to remove one of these plugs, and such is now under guard.

These actions of the Interborough have increased not only the union leaders, but the union men on the train. However, Fitzgerald appears to have the men in hand, although some of the Interborough employees and members of the union—such as shopmen and painters—quit to-day rather than help set up quarters for strikers.

Organizer W. H. Fitzgerald of the Carmen's Union says he will not order a strike until he sees the Mayor, because of a promise made to Mr. Mitchell when the August strike was settled. It is expected the Mayor will be reached to-day and will be in the city to-morrow morning.

Unless the Mayor can exert some influence more powerful than any in sight now the strike will be called as soon as the form of consulting him is finished. The union leaders demand that the individual contracts entered into between the Interborough and the members of the union be abrogated. The Interborough management has adopted the principle of individual contracts, under which there can be no effective union. Both sides stand firm.

Fitzgerald and other union leaders assert General Manager Hedley and President Rhonda were guilty of sharp practice when they submitted contracts with increases of pay to union men without giving the men time to consider that in signing a contract they were signing away the right to collective bargaining, the fundamental principle of unionism.

**DECLARE MEN ACTED OF OWN VOLITION.**

To this the company officials reply that every employee who signed a contract acted of his own volition and was neither coerced nor requested. In answer to this the union leaders point out that the increases of pay were made conditional to the signing of individual contracts.

Participating in to-day's conference were Fitzgerald, the brains of the union organization; P. J. O'Brien, his right hand man; Lewis Fitzgerald, counsel to the union; thirty-six employees of the Interborough, representing the union, and General Manager Hedley, his assistants and counsel. Prior to the meeting Mr. Hedley said to an Evening World reporter:

"Absolutely, there will be no concessions."

Mr. Hedley knew what he was talking about. There were no concessions on either side, and in that respect the conference was a failure. This is what happened:

Fitzgerald said that in conformity with authority conferred at a mass meeting of employees held last Friday night the committee made formal demand that contracts with members of the amalgamated union be withdrawn because the union men who signed the contracts didn't know what they were doing.

Mr. Hedley said if he could be satisfied the men didn't know what they were doing or that they were the victims of an injustice by reason of signing the contracts, he was willing to

consider the proposition. But he declared, there is only one method by which this can be determined, and that is to take each individual case into the courts.

**CONTENTS CONTRACT IS NOT BINDING.**

Fitzgerald said the union couldn't consider any plan which would involve recognition of the contract as legal. He contended that the contract, by reason of the way they were obtained, are of no effect. Fitzgerald asked if the Interborough was willing to submit the matter for arbitration.

Hedley said he could conceive of no method by which the question of the legality of each contract could be properly arbitrated. Fitzgerald suggested that the arbitrators be given authority to call each union man to the stand and question him as to his conception of what he was doing when he signed the contract. Hedley replied that there would be no authority in an arbitration board to punish the men for committing perjury.

Hedley said the Public Service Commission is without jurisdiction, and he refused to consider Fitzgerald's suggestion that the Commission be empowered to arbitrate the matter of union recognition. He said that he takes the position that a contract is a contract, and the only tribunal to pass upon its legality is a court of law.

Hedley then told the committee he wouldn't take part in any more conferences with committees of union employees. The men taking part to-day, he said, will not be considered as having violated any rule by taking time off, but in the future no employee will be granted permission to take part in any conference as a member of a committee representing the union. This amounted to notice that the Interborough will not recognize the union in any way.

**CONFERENCE DECLARED VIOLENT AND BITTER.**

Fitzgerald and the members of the committee went up to the Continental Hotel, Forty-first Street and Broadway. He said he couldn't talk until after a meeting to be held late this afternoon.

The union men were hot clear through. "They said the conference had been violent and bitter, and that at one stage of the proceedings Hedley had threatened to dismiss the Interborough employees present on the spot. They united, they said, in an invitation to him to carry out his threat, but he cooled down."

Fitzgerald took to the conference 100 affidavits signed by members of the union who alleged they signed the contracts under a misapprehension or through duress. Hedley refused to look at them. After the conference Hedley said:

"Our position is that these contracts are legal and binding on both sides. We purpose to protect the men who signed the contracts, to protect the public and to protect ourselves. These men have been proclaiming loudly that they are going to tie up New York street railway facilities from the Bronx to Coney Island. They can't do it. We intend to run our roads, and the public may rest assured that we are ready to run them."

Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission, who aided in settling the last strike, returned from Maine to-day. He said he hadn't been called on to do anything and didn't know that he could do anything. Mr. Straus intimated he believed the contracts by the men are legal and should be lived up to.

## Interborough Contract With Men Basis of New Strike Threat

Following is the wording of the agreement of the Interborough with the men on which the new strike threat is based:

1. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company employs the undersigned for the wages and hours set forth in the attached schedule to the subway until the beginning of initial operation as defined in Subway Contract No. 3, or on the elevated, until the beginning of operation of any part of the railroad as defined in the Elevated Railroad Certificate, and (provided the Public Service Commission shall approve when such operation shall begin) until Aug. 31, 1918.
2. The undersigned agrees to work for the company in such position as may be assigned to him from time to time (provided there shall be no reduction in position except for good cause) for such wages and hours for such periods.
3. It is further agreed that if the company shall increase the wages or change the hours set forth in the schedule the undersigned shall have the benefit of such increase or change notwithstanding this agreement to the contrary.
4. If, after five years' service in any one class, for physical causes beyond the control of the undersigned, he shall be assigned to a lower position, he shall then receive at least the same rate wages on the schedule of the class from which he is transferred.

## BRITISH HAVE WON WHOLE SYSTEM OF GERMAN TRENCHES

(Continued from First Page.)

seventh of the whole western front from the sea to Switzerland. The battle rages on both sides of the river. All records for artillery fire are being broken in the struggle. The gains of Sunday enabled the French yesterday to storm the villages of Vayecourt and Chilly and parts of Vayandovillers, Berny and Denicourt. Other gains were made by the French along a twelve and a half-mile front and the British also gained ground.

The new attack was used to start the third month of the great Somme battle. The allies have taken 6,000 German prisoners and many guns since Sunday. Incessantly the huge guns keep a torrent of shells falling into the trenches of both sides.

France's new 400-millimeter guns played an important role in the new attack. The allies have taken 6,000 German prisoners and many guns since Sunday. Incessantly the huge guns keep a torrent of shells falling into the trenches of both sides.

The German "Busey Bertha" were built to demolish steel and concrete forts. They did it so effectively that all belligerents realized the futility of a defense behind structures of that kind, and devised the new system of underground defenses which have reached their greatest perfection along the western front.

## RUSSIANS RETREAT BEFORE THE TURKS. IS CONSTANTINOPLE CLAIM

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Turkish troops attacked Russian positions fourteen miles northeast of Oghnut on the Caucasus front, forcing the Russians to retreat to the northeast, said an official dispatch from Constantinople to-day. Turkish aeroplanes successfully bombarded Port Said, returning unharmed.

## WILLIAMS MEETS JOHNSTON IN THE TENNIS FINALS

Big Crowd Out at Forest Hills to See the Championship Game.

By William Abbott.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The final match for the annual national lawn tennis championship between William M. Johnston of San Francisco and R. Norris Williams of Philadelphia was played on the West Side Club's feature courts here this afternoon before 10,000 fans. The battle-ground was in the hollow of a circular banking of spectators. The high north and south stands were completely filled with spectators.

The wind-breaker bleachers on the west side held additional hundreds, while the broad club house veranda contained many special guests for the greatest tennis battle of the year between the leading stars of the East and West. As a preliminary to the Johnston-Williams struggle there was a match in the finals of the invitation mixed doubles between Mrs. Harger Wallach and Dean Mathey and Miss Marie Wagner and Lyle Mahan.

The Mrs. Harger Wallach-Dean Mathey combination finally won the contest which was lightheartedly played. The scores were, 6-3, 6-0.

When Johnston and Williams appeared on the turf for practice ominous looking clouds began appearing in the East and the crowd was apprehensive about showers interfering with the match.

Edith Johnston and Williams put up a spirited practice, Johnson's terrific forehand drive especially drawing applause from the gallery.

## BELMONT RESULTS

FIRST RACE—For fillies; to-year-olds; selling purse \$500; five and a half furlongs straight—Viken, 100 (Wardner), 7 to 1; 2 to 5 and 1 to 2; on Phantom, 113 (Trotter), 7 to 10; out and out, second; Phantom, 145, 10 (McGarrity), 8 to 5; 2 to 5 and 1 to 3; Time 1:05. Velour, Bottles Baby and Lantana also ran.

## BLUE BONNETS RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$500; for three-year-olds and upward; foaled in Canada; one mile—Amblin, 111 (Williams), 17 to 10; 2 to 5 and 1 to 2; on Smithfield, 103 (Dermott), 13 to 10; 2 to 5 and 1 to 2; on McKensie, 77 (McGarrity), 14 to 3; 2 to 5 and 1 to 2; on Goodshot, 67 (Mabelle, Frois), 14 to 3; 2 to 5 and 1 to 2; on Auster, Fiddler also ran.

Chandler Motor Company—Regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and extra dividend of 1 per cent. payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Butte and Superior produced in August 10,000,000 of zinc from 5,000 tons of concentrate. Silver production was 200,000 ounces.

Kennecott Copper Company—Regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share, payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Continental Can Company—Regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on common and 1 1/4 per cent. on preferred.

Interned German Cruisers to Move. NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 5.—It was stated to-day on board the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm and Eitel Friedrich, now interned at the Navy Yard here, that they would be moved to Philadelphia within a month. It is understood they are in the way of improvements authorized in the Naval bill recently passed.

Figures in the first wave began to drop as the British machine guns started to rattle, and yet the second wave came on in a way that made a British officer, with characteristic sportsmanship, exclaim: "Magnificent! Topping!" The second wave melted on the ground where the first wave had disappeared.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET.

WHEAT. Saturday. Open. High. Low. Close. 140 Sept. 140 141 139 140 1/2. 145 Dec. 141 142 140 141 1/2. 150 Mar. 142 143 141 142 1/2.

CORN. Saturday. Open. High. Low. Close. 80 Sept. 80 81 79 80 1/2. 85 Dec. 81 82 80 81 1/2. 90 Mar. 82 83 81 82 1/2.

## BRITISH FOUGHT PRUSSIAN GUARD WITH COLD STEEL

Fierce Bayonet to Bayonet Fighting One of the Features of the Somme Drive.

## IRISH IN THICK OF IT.

Waves of Germans Went Down Before Fire of Machine Guns.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 5 (via London).—Despite their determined counter-attacks yesterday, in defense of this chosen strategic point, the Germans had to yield Falfont farm this morning. The British had closed around it in the darkness and dawn found the survivors of the garrison raked with machine gun-fire. In a hopeless situation, plastered with mud after a night of cold and heavy rain, and having gone two days without sleep, they put up the white flag.

Meanwhile a British battalion, finding little opposition, on its own initiative pressed on through the mud and the shell craters and gained the edge of Leuze Wood, which carried them past Ghinchy, where the Germans are fortified amid the ruins with nests of machine guns.

The British gain since Sunday is more than a mile in depth. The Irish troops of the new army, enlisted through the efforts of John Redmond and other Nationalist leaders, distinguished themselves by taking Guillemont. They rounded up numerous prisoners in dugouts and swept forward toward their objective with characteristic dash.

As a result of two days' work, the British, in case they decide to make no further advance this year, command all the ridge of battle-front from Thiepval south, except around Ghinchy. This means, as one British officer said, that "the Germans would have to dance to our tune through the winter."

## CURTAIN OF SHELL FIRE SMASHED THE DUGOUTS.

A wonderful spectacle of war was visible yesterday from a high point near the junction of the French and British armies. To the north lay a dark patch—the ruins of Guillemont—fringed by a wavelike earthy line of old, second-line German trenches facing Trones Wood across a space of ten city blocks, which is velvety like a frog's foot with trenches and runways the British had dug.

For six weeks the British burrowed against the Germans over this shell-riddled, bullet-riddled field. Sunday was a day of successful British effort to break through this German bulwark.

The British artillery had not destroyed all of the deep dugouts, but the curtain of intensified shell-fire kept the machine gunners down, and out of those dugouts after half an hour's work the British infantry turned out some six hundred prisoners.

A little further perhaps beyond Guillemont than three times the distance from second base to the home plate is a sunken road, at the north end of which is another patch—the ruins of Ghinchy—where the fighting between Briton and German surged back and forth between barbed wire and cellars and any kind of cover that the men can throw up out of the debris.

The British seem to be firmly established in the sunken road. All night they were digging themselves into holes there. This was just as much their objective as second base to a baseball player who has just made a two-base hit. If they tried to go farther because the going was easy they might be put out. That happened yesterday in some points of the attack, as it sometimes does, thanks to overcautiousness.

**BIG GUNS CUT NO FIGURE IN THIS CLASH.**

At the southern end of the sunken road is a fingertip of the green edge wood, and below this lay Falfont farm, where the Prussian Guard left their trenches in a charge to meet the British attack half way.

Thus they came bayonet to bayonet. The big guns could send no shells, the machine guns no bullets for fear of hitting their own men. All the machinery of war, with its missiles which kill men at long range, formed a ring around these combatants, who fought virtually to extinction with cold steel.

Figures in the first wave began to drop as the British machine guns started to rattle, and yet the second wave came on in a way that made a British officer, with characteristic sportsmanship, exclaim: "Magnificent! Topping!" The second wave melted on the ground where the first wave had disappeared.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE. October. 16.02 16.10 15.60 16.22. December. 16.04 16.20 15.80 16.38. January. 16.12 16.30 15.92 16.57. May. 16.48 16.60 16.28 16.82. July. 16.35 16.48 16.10 16.12. Market closed heavy, off 14 to 22 points.

## GREECE IN WAR WITHIN FEW DAYS, WASHINGTON HEARS

Official Circles Get Report She Will Join Allies.

## WAVES OF GERMANS WENT DOWN BEFORE FIRE OF MACHINE GUNS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Private advice reached official circles in Washington to-day from Athens that it is only a matter of a day or two until Greece enters the war on the side of the allies.

ATHENS, Greece, Sept. 5 (via Paris).—The Committee of National Defense, which took over the administration of the portions of Northern Greece in which the revolutionists gained control, has issued a proclamation in which it declares it does not desire to alter the constitution, but merely to cause the nation to rise against the Bulgarians who have invaded Greek Macedonia.

The committee also announces its intention of establishing a sanitary service, a press bureau and court-martial.

Five hundred Greek reservists, all of them having places of residence in the United States, were not permitted to embark to-day for New York owing to the possibility of their being called out in the new mobilization of the Greek Army.

The men made a demonstration in front of the office of the Prime Minister, and were dispersed by the police without any untoward incident. Steamers scheduled to sail from Greek ports for New York have postponed their departure.

Veritable street battles in which thousands are accompanying the arrest by Anglo-French secret police of alleged Teutonic agents in Greece.

The secret police are operating on their own account, not waiting for action by the Greek Government to carry out the terms of the Anglo-French demands, which included the expulsion of Baron von Schenck and sixty co-workers in behalf of the Central Powers.

Premier Zaimis made a vigorous protest this morning to the Anglo-French Ministers to Greece regarding the occurrences.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Exchange Telegraph's Athens correspondent to-day cabled the report that Greece will soon call up six classes of reservists.

## WALL STREET.

Stocks opened strong. Rails were sluggish, but the rest of the list was active. United States Steel started with 10,000 shares from 98 to 98 1/2. Marine issues shot up, the preferred to 115 1/4, up 6 1/2 points, and the common to 45 1/4, up 2 3/4. Coppers and industrial stocks advanced and specialties were active at higher prices.

Motor issues were quiet. Large lots of Steel were sold at the advance and stocks were supplied, resulting in a reaction in the second hour, when United States Steel sold off to 97 1/2. Reading was the weakest of the rails, reacting from 105 3/8 to 102 3/4. Marine preferred resumed its climbing at midday to a new high record, 119 3/8, up 10 5/8 points.

## Closing Quotations.

With net changes from previous closing. High. Low. Last. Net.

Alcoa Gold Mines. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 + 1/2. Am. Lumber. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 + 1/2. Am. Steel. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 + 1/2. Am. T. & P. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 + 1/2. Am. T. & P. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 + 1/2.

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## ROUMANIAN ROUT BY BULGARS ON DOBRUDJA FRONT

Invaders Claim Enemy Left Hundreds of Dead on Field in First Day's Fighting.

## GERMANS AID ATTACK.

Combined Forces Cross Entire Frontier and Push Advance—Towns Captured.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The first day's fighting on Rumanian soil, due to the invasion of Dobrudja by Bulgarians and Germans, is said by the Bulgarian War office to have resulted in the retreat of the Rumanians, who left hundreds of dead on the field. As previously reported by the German War Office, the invaders crossed the entire Dobrudja frontier and occupied towns near the border. The statement, issued in Sofia on Sunday, says:

"On our northern front our armies on Saturday crossed the entire Dobrudja frontier, energetically driving back advanced detachments of the enemy. We captured 165 men and two officers. The enemy retreated, leaving on the field hundreds of dead as well as a great number of rifles and a quantity of material. One of our columns occupied Akkadunlar. The march forward is proceeding on the whole line."

SOPIA, Sept. 5.—The towns of Kurbunar and Akkadunlar have been captured by the Bulgarian and German forces, who have pushed forward ten miles into Rumanian territory in their invasion of the Dobrudja region. It was officially announced to-day.

Kurbunar and Akkadunlar lie almost directly south of the Rumanian city of Silistra and about sixty-five miles northwest of the Bulgarian port of Varna.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Rumanians have been checked on both wings in their invasion of Transylvania, and are in retreat before German and Bulgarian forces invading Southeastern Rumanian.

The Bulgarians have captured the town of Dolice, the largest taken by the invaders.

Best dispatches to-day reported a halt in the Rumanian advance near Orsova, on the extreme Austrian right wing. After withdrawing to the west bank of the Cerna River, the Austrians ward off all Rumanian attacks. Austrian artillery tore great gaps in the Rumanian lines.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—Russian troops which crossed through Rumania have been in action against the Bulgarians for the first time since the beginning of the war, it was officially announced to-day.

A Russian cavalry detachment encountered a Bulgarian force in the Rumanian Dobrudja region yesterday. The Bulgarians were abated.

**VON HINDENBURG SEES GERMANS BEATEN BACK IN TERRIFIC DRIVE**

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has arrived on the western front for the first time since the beginning of the war and is urging his commanders to a more stubborn defense along the Somme, the Echo de Paris stated to-day.

The "Le Matin" of the "Mauritanian Lakes" witnessed the retreat of the German armies under smashing British and French blows in Sunday and Monday's fighting. It was the first great battle in which the Teutons have been engaged since von Hindenburg was appointed Chief of the German General Staff.

Statue of Lafayette Unveiled. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 5.—A bronze statue of Lafayette, presented to this city by the Calumet Club, was unveiled yesterday following a parade in which thousands of citizens participated. Many civic organizations, the local militia and 1,000 members of the Franco-American Volunteer Brigade, a semi-military body, marched to Lafayette Park for the unveiling, at which Ambassador Jusserand of France delivered the principal address.

FRANCIS, On Sept. 4, 1916, WILLIAM TAYLOR FRANCIS, for a number of years well-known musical director for Charles Frohman and Weber and Fields. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's funeral chapel, 223 8th av., near 31st st., Thursday, 10.30 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

**DIED.** BRADY—On Sept. 5, at his residence, No. 14 West Fordham Road, THOMAS F. BRADY. Funeral Thursday, 9.30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Polignac, Andrews Avenue and Fordham Road, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

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## RUSSIANS IN DRIVE NEAR HUNGARY TAKE 4,629 PRISONERS

In Three Days' Fighting With Teutons They Push Advance and Hold Territory.

## ALSO WIN IN ARMENIA.

Petrograd Reports Turks Retreating Before Czar's Forces in Hard Battles.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—The Russian advance in the Carpathian woods near the frontier of Hungary continues, it was officially announced to-day. The statement issued says: "In the direction of Vladimir-Volynsk, in the region of the upper Sogor, we captured in battles from Thursday to Saturday 115 officers and 4,629 men. We took six cannon, thirty-five machine guns and four mine-throwers."

"In the wooded Carpathians our troops continue to advance. We have taken several more heights as the result of our advance."

Forces battles are in progress in the region west of Ognout, in Turkish Armenia, says another Russian official statement issued to-day. The Turkish troops are said to be retreating hurriedly and are said to have burned their ammunition stores. The text of this section of the announcement says:

"On the Caucasian front attempted night attacks by the Turks on our position in the region west of Erzinjan were repulsed by our fire and hand grenades."

"In the region west of Ognout fierce battles are continuing. Hurriedly retreating, the Turkish troops burned the ammunition stores which they had established on their position."

"Persia—in the region southwest of the town of Sakizk we are pressing the enemy."

SOME folks can sleep, and be rested, under any circumstances. They are lucky. Most folks are bothered when the nights are hot. But they are lucky, too—for fortunately the safest of sedatives is provided for them by the many cooling rides so beneficial just before retiring, on the lines of the

**Fifth Avenue Bus**

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